

El Paso's Rapid Growth  
Official United States Census.  
Population 1910.....39,279  
Population 1900.....15,906  
Population 1890.....10,338

# EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,  
Monday Evening  
November 28, 1910-10 Pages

## FOLLOWING THE CHIHUAHUA BATTLE, ALL IS QUIET

### AMERICAN IS HERO OF PARRAL

#### Doctor Attends Wounded in Rain of Bullets—Details of Monday's Fighting.

#### TWO AMERICANS AMONG WOUNDED

The Parral Miner brings an account of the fighting in that town last Monday which shows that two Americans were wounded and one killed and that the jefe of the place was the hero of the fight.

Owen McCordie, writing of the affair for the Miner, says:

Shooting started at precisely 11 o'clock Monday morning from the top of Prieta hill and a perfect hail of bullets rained down on the Jafatura, continuing for nearly three hours.

Edward Lawton, a native of Detroit, Mich., was shot in the neck while standing in the patio of the Hotel Central. He was talking to some friends at the time, among them: Capt. Blunt, R. F. Kerr, Charles Forster, and A. B. Wallender, who received a small flesh wound in the body from the flying missiles. Mr. Lawton died four hours later. Mr. Wallender's wound was dressed and he left for his home a short time afterwards.

About the same time, J. H. Story, a native of Hartford, Conn., was shot in the body and right hand while standing outside the Casa Fuentes. He was attended by Dr. Darbonnier and is expected to recover.

Opinions differ as to how these men were shot. The doors leading to the Hotel Central, it is said, were closed at the time and some people say that the bullets came through the top of the door from the street. One entered the neck of Mr. Lawton, severing his windpipe. Others say that the shots came from the roof of the patio. Mr. Story received two balls that took effect, one in his stomach and one in his right hand.

During the day the rurales picked off 14 of the insurrectionists and stretched them out, besides wounding 26 of their number. Three rurales were injured but not seriously.

The insurrectionists sent word from their position on the hill to jefe politico Valles that the Jafatura must be delivered to them before 10 o'clock or they would storm it and kill the occupants. Their demands were refused. Jefe politico Valles said they must come and get it—if they could. At 11 o'clock the shooting commenced but no close armed assault was made on the place. Earlier in the morning men were stationed in the towers of the cathedral Hidalgo and buildings adjoining the plaza Hidalgo and as a result the opposing party evidently withdrew from their position on the hill. Early Tuesday morning the government troops arrived, and business houses opened up again under the same normal conditions as existed before the short battle.

No foreign business houses were touched a whit nor any foreign residents other than those already mentioned.

Mr. Lawton had been a resident of Guadalupe y Calvo and this city for a number of years and was known to almost everyone. He was 58 years old.

Mr. Story was resting easy from last reports and is expected to recover. Like Mr. Lawton, Mr. Story has resided in Mexico a number of years. Mr. Story is about 55 years old.

#### Americans Unmolested.

Various rumors rent the air throughout the few hours of the siege, about the stoning and firing upon the American consular agency. This and other rumors proved absolutely false as was learned from time to time by means of the telephone, which, by the way, was in perfect working order at all times during the day and night.

Reports were received, during the day from foreigners residing in the districts where there was fighting, by telephone and no one seemed to feel that there was any immediate danger of their property or persons being disturbed or injured.

While it is true some native residences were fired upon and stoned and even sacked, yet not a loss was visited upon any foreigner. It seemed to be an ironical rule with the arm-

ed insurrectionists not to bother foreign property.

The light companies, the Parral Electric and Telephone company and the Parral Power and Reduction company maintained their full lighting equipment at all times during the day and night. The former is managed by W. W. Stewart while the latter is managed by Dave Fennedy. Both were on the job to see that there was no letup in the service.

#### A Doctor's Heroism.

While the firing was thickest, Dr. Huro Schroeder was dodging the steel death missiles going to and fro attending to the wounded in various parts of the city. When it was raining bullets on the plaza and a man had been shot there Dr. Schroeder rushed from his house, crossed to the plaza, picked the injured man up bodily while a perfect storm of bullets whizzed around them and deposited his charge in the hall of his house, where he proceeded to administer treatment. Drs. Flanagan and Darbonnier were none the less brave. Each responded to calls sent them tendered treatment whenever it was necessary.

#### RAILROAD IS TORN UP BEYOND PARRAL

#### Diaz May Grant Self Government as He Had to Do in Jalisco.

Parral, Mex., Nov. 28.—The railroad at Las Cuevas, west of here, has been destroyed for 300 yards and when the trackmen attempted to repair it, they were ordered away by the armed force of the rebels, and told not to come there again.

A train of six cars of rurales reached here Saturday, and, in conjunction with the other troops, will endeavor to dislodge the rebels and repair the track. Mining men coming in from the distant camps say that they encountered large bodies of armed men in the passes of the Sierras.

Several insurrectos have been arrested, and it is reported that they will be sent to Chihuahua for trial. The people here are decidedly anti-government and believe that the president will be compelled to make large concessions in favor of popular government, as was done at Guadalajara after the revolt against the anti-revolutionists meeting there some months ago.

At that time the anti-revolutionists forced their candidate, Cuesta Gallardo, on to Diaz for governor and he had to draw down Miguel Ahumada, his personal friend. In addition, the anti-revolutionists forced the nomination of their candidates for congress and supreme court, and now they really have local self-government in Jalisco, the only state in Mexico where it prevails.

It is believed that unless the government uses severe and prompt measures to stamp out the insurrection, that a dangerous and destructive warfare will prevail for a long time.

A message received here says that Guadalupe y Calvo has fallen into the hands of the rebels, and that all municipal offices had been refilled. The entire section is anti-Corral and the fierce character and fighting qualities of these mountaineers will probably require a long, hard struggle on the part of the government to subdue them, unless a general amnesty is extended to them, if they are in arms, as reported.

#### ALL IS REPORTED AS QUIET ON EASTERN BORDER.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 28.—Sunday was a day of tranquility in northern Mexico, according to official advices received by Gen. Villar, commander of the frontier forces of the Mexican army.

Detachments stationed at points between Matamoros and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz sent dispatches and all were of the same tenor, that practically normal conditions prevailed.

Similar statements were received from the detail of troops stationed along the border on the American side of the river.

#### REPORTS ALL QUIET IN MADERA VICINITY.

Hiram Smith, manager of the Pearson lumber interests in Chihuahua, arrived Sunday from Madera. He says that everything is quiet in that section of the state and that no trouble has taken place. He says that the trouble is purely a political affair and the government has the situation well in hand. Although he left Chihuahua before the reported trouble there, Mr. Smith says that there will probably be a little trouble around San Andres, as the insurgents have a band of men there.

#### O'KEEFE WATCHING THE BORDER VERY CLOSELY

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Capt. Babcock, U. S. A., of Fort Huachuca, was in Nogales to look into local conditions here by instruction from the war department, but all is quiet along the Sonora border. Officials of both sides, however, are prepared, should any demonstrations of hostility be shown.

Customs collector O'Keefe at this port is keeping a close surveillance as ordered by the department to see that the neutrality laws are preserved.

### CRUCES, CHIA, REPORTED TAKEN

#### Insurrectos Capture Another Town and Excite the Mormon Colonists.

#### TOWN OF CRUCES NEAR MANAQUIPA

Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Nov. 28.—Insurrectos have captured the town of Cruces, west of El Valle de San Buena Ventura, 60 miles southeast of here, and 20 miles this side of Manaquipa, which was attacked and taken by the insurrectos on Wednesday last, as wired The Herald Saturday.

Cruces is a town of 2000 people and the fighting is said to have been severe. The report came here by telephone and the Mormon colonists are very uneasy, but the majority do not believe that there is going to be any harm done to foreigners.

The message said that the revolutionists were headed for Pearson and the Pearson lumber camp. Owing to the arrest and imprisonment of 30 or more citizens of this region a couple of years ago on charges of being in a revolutionary pact, the sentiment here is against the government and there are very few who are supporters of Diaz among the natives. The colonists are taking no part in the arguments.

It is reported here that the chief engineer in charge of construction on the Mexico Northwestern has ordered all the women from camp 61. Several of them went up to El Paso Saturday.

#### PLANS OF TROUBLE MAKERS ARE PUZZLE

#### Gov. Sanchez Saves Chihuahua—Terrazas Organizes Volunteers.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Many here believe that the insurrectos have merely retired to the hills until they can draw out the Mexican troops and get them scattered, where they expect to persuade many of them to desert, or, if not, then to be better able to fight them.

It is reported here on good authority that an employee of a local hardware store, a Mexican, slipped out 40 rifles, into his home, for the revolutionists, where they were seized by the federal authorities.

Juan Terrazas has been down to Gomez Palacio, Jimenez and Mequill, attempting to organize volunteers to fight for the Mexican government.

Governor Sanchez has not been replaced by Alberto Terrazas, although such a report got out and was credited for a time. Sanchez is now believed to have been solely responsible for the fact that no attack was made on Chihuahua. He is a dealer in merchandise and has supplied many of the men in the hills with food and clothing for years, and they have great respect for him. While he used no severe measures to put down the uprising, it is said that his peaceful tactics and the friendship the men bore for him prevented any assault on this city.

#### Many Discontented.

There are a number of people who are discontented with the treatment accorded them in the last elections, and have risen in arms against the present government. As to the merits of their case, foreigners have no right to express an opinion, but in justice to them their proclamations to the people have urged that no foreigner be interfered with in his business or occupation; that his property and interests be held sacred, and that the people are taking this lesson to heart is borne out by the fact that since the troubles commenced last Saturday, no foreigner or peaceful citizen has been interfered with or molested.

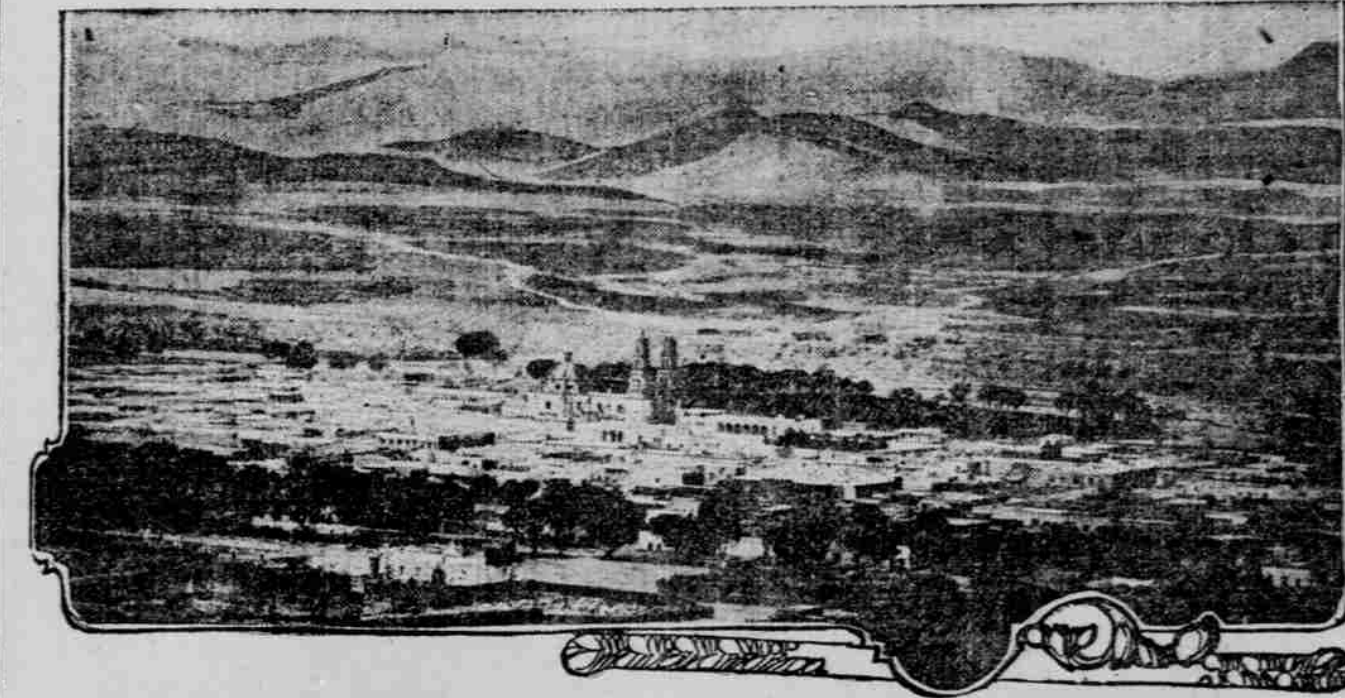
There is absolutely no excitement in the streets of Chihuahua; all business houses, stores and offices are open and closed at the usual hours. The women of the foreign colony can be seen shopping and visiting or moving about the streets as usual. Martial law has not been declared in Chihuahua, and, while the authorities feel some uneasiness and are taking the necessary precautions for protection, the life of the town goes on as usual, with the usual crowds of people in the streets, business houses, parks and theaters.

#### Town Captured.

In obedience to a proclamation issued (Continued on Page Five.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The entire republic of Mexico with the exception of Chihuahua state is quiet, according to a telegram received by the state department this morning from ambassador Wilson. The Mexican government, he states, is taking measures to suppress the outbreaks in Chihuahua.

## Chihuahua And Man Who Is Responsible For Fighting Near There



## UNITED STATES SUES AMERICAN SUGAR TRUST

New York, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The long expected suit of the federal government for a dissolution of the so-called Sugar Trust, the American Sugar Refining company, was filed in the United States circuit court this morning by Henry A. Wise, district attorney. The suit is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, and is expected to be one of the most important actions of the kind ever undertaken in this country.

One of the allegations is that the late H. O. Havemeyer of New York, for a long time head of the sugar combine, received \$10,000,000 in common stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey as a gift at the time the corporation was formed to take into the combine the four independent concerns.

In general the petition charges that the defendants "for some time have been and now are engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce."

At present, according to the petition, the American company and its subsidiaries control 72 percent of the total output of refined sugar in the country, which is said to be enough to enable it to absolutely control prices after meeting a certain amount of competition.

The 26 companies composing the sugar combine have an aggregate capitalization of \$230,000,000.

It is believed the present suit will be in the courts two years before final adjudication is reached, and it is expected to rank in importance with those of the government against the Standard Oil company and the American Tobacco company, which are now pending in the supreme court. Opposed to the government will be some of the most able lawyers in the country, James M. Beck, former assistant United States attorney general, and now counsel for the American Sugar Refining company, will lead the attack on the government's position.

## WENDLING GOES TO TRIAL FOR MURDER

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—Joseph Wendling was called before Judge Gregory in the criminal court here today to answer to a charge of murdering Syreard Alma Kellner in the basement of St. John's Catholic church, December 10, 1909.

Wendling was janitor at the church. He was charged with having assaulted and murdered the child and hiding the body in the basement. Wendling was arrested in San Francisco. After leaving here he was in El Paso a few days en route to the coast.

## STRIKERS ENGAGE IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Striking Italian garment workers engaged in two riots in Westworth and Alexander streets today. One woman was knocked unconscious with a baseball bat, a man was clubbed senseless by a policeman, a sergeant was slightly injured and five women and four men were arrested.

A woman is alleged to have wielded the baseball bat. Shortly afterward Walter Miller, a 12-year-old boy, fired a crowd that had stormed the Miller home, where several strike breakers had taken refuge from the crowd, the bullet cutting off the finger of Miss Frances Vosely.

## GASOLINE STOVE EXPLODES AND FENCE GETS ON FIRE

A run was made to 601 Wyoming street Saturday night by the Central fire department as a result of a gasoline stove explosion. No damage was done. A fence fire at 1911 Mundy avenue Monday morning called out the Sunset fire department at 3 o'clock. The blaze was soon extinguished.

## PARLIAMENT OF BRITON PROROGUED

London, England, Nov. 28.—Parliament was dissolved today in pursuance to the policy of the Liberal government to go before the country on the question of the prerogatives of the house of lords.

The king's speech was notable for its brevity, the only reference to the constitutional crisis being a colorless expression of regret because of the failure of the conferences between the leaders to reach an agreement over the reformation of the upper chamber.

The proclamation of dissolution summons a new parliament to assemble in January, 1911.

## GOVERNORS MEET IN A GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—The governors, ex-governors and gubernatorial elect of all sections of the union will attend the governors' conference, to be held in Kentucky beginning Tuesday. The opening of the second conference will be held in Frankfort and concluding sessions in Louisville. Among those expected are governors Sloan of Arizona and Shafroth of Colorado.

## ETHEL LENOX WILL BE TURNED BACK.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Immigration inspectors at all ports have been ordered to watch for Ethel Lenox, reported coming from London. The authorities are hard put to construct a charge for her deportation.



Francisco I. Madero, who is at present conducting the uprising against the Diaz government in Mexico. Madero is believed to be near his home in Conchula.

View of the city of Chihuahua as it was where there was fighting Sunday. A number of towns in the state of Chihuahua were captured by the insurrectionists, and the hottest fighting has taken place in that state.

## MISS ROLPH TAKEN FROM BANDIT

Tampico, Mex., Nov. 28.—Miss Grace Rolph, the 17-year-old Nebraska girl, who was kidnapped from a ranch near Tampico several weeks ago by Segundo Selvoro, a bandit, has been rescued and brought here.

She was almost exhausted from ill-treatment and exposure. Some contend that she was not kidnapped, but left willingly with the Mexican, with whom she was in love. This is the declaration of W. N. Hanson, former United States marshal at Houston, who investigated the case.

## POPULATION OF ILLINOIS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The population of Illinois is 5,628,591, an increase of 117,000 or 16.9 percent over 1900.

## CRAIG, THE PALMIST, SWINDLING IN PARIS

Paris, France, Nov. 28.—Harry Silverberg, an international swindler, is working another gigantic deal here. He has an American record a mile long, a brother in Ohio, and divorced wives all over the United States. Silverberg operated in El Paso eight years ago as "Craig, the palmist," and "the Craig diamonds" became notorious in the El Paso federal courts, having been seized by the federal officials there after Silverberg had brought them in from London without declaring them. They had been taken from New York and pawned in London by Mrs. Tuck, who posed as El Paso when Silverberg first went there as his wife. Mrs. Tuck pawned them to help get Silverberg out of prison when he was sentenced at Baden Baden, Germany, for crookedness.

From El Paso he went to Mexico City and was later heard from at Dallas, where he married again after his El Paso wife was divorced. Then he was married again to a rich lumberman's daughter in Wisconsin.

Among the people Silverberg boasted of swindling was the emperor of Siam and the mikado of Japan.

He impersonated J. Coleman Drayton, a rich New Yorker, while traveling in Europe and had an affair with a courtesan at Baden Baden, among others.

## LOW MEXICANS MAKE OFFER OF VOLUNTEERS

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 28.—From the state of Oaxaca, Carlos Gris, a wealthy planter, has sent to the Mexican authorities an offer to furnish 50,000 men from his estate, armed, to assist in putting down the insurrection.

With the exception of the fighting at Chihuahua, reports reaching this city indicate no further disturbances.

A troop of the Second cavalry and four pieces of artillery has arrived at Orizaba to guard that place and Rio Blanco, where rioting occurred recently. Ten men charged with conspiracy against the government were arrested and are being sent here for trial.

Saltillo reported the state of Coahuila tranquil and Monterey and vicinity were said to be quiet.

## WHAT DIAZ THINKS OF THE TROUBLE

New York, N. Y., Nov. 28.—President Diaz, of Mexico, has addressed the following telegram to the editor of the New York American, published here this morning:

"The recent riots in certain portions of Mexico are the political work of Francisco I. Madero. According to the proclamations published, upon throwing himself into a revolution, his object was to obtain the presidency by force, since he was unable to do so by the votes of fellow citizens. This political movement will not extend, since hitherto it has limited itself to riots in Puebla, Gomez Palacio, Parral and Ciudad Guerrero. In all these places they have been repressed by the police and the federal forces. The rest of the republic has remained completely tranquil. "The Mexican people love peace and understand its benefits and will not accept any revolution. Further, the business men understand their interests would be in danger in the hands of persons who profess socialism and carry on an anarchistic propaganda. "No danger exists here either for the natives or for the foreigners, but it is

### MANY KILLED IN A FIGHT SUNDAY

#### Battle Six Miles West of the Capital of State; 20 Insurrectos Killed.

#### SEVERAL REGULAR TROOPS WOUNDED

#### Gen. Navarro Leads Regulars and Repulses Insurrectos With Heavy Loss.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Following the fight six miles west of here Sunday, all is again quiet in this region today.

The fighting Sunday lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Six hundred federal troops routed a force of 400 Maderistas, driving them repeatedly from strong positions and compelling them to take to the mountains. The revolutionists lost about 20 killed and many wounded. On the federal side several, including three officers, were wounded.

Gen. Navarro was in command of the federal troops. He left Chihuahua at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at the head of four companies of the second battalion and two squads of cavalry from the Thirteenth regiment. Near Fresno one of the squads of cavalry fell behind to guard the road. They were ambushed by the insurrectos, who opened fire from hills on both sides of the highway.

Capt. Florentino Gavila, with 50 troopers, drove the enemy from their positions. He waited for a portion of the federals who had gone forward, to reinforce him before pursuing the insurrectos. In the meantime the latter took a position on another hill a short distance away and prepared to resist an attack.

Within half an hour Gen. Navarro reached the scene with his infantry and opened fire. Again the insurrectos retreated, only to seek a new position, from which they were dislodged. At last they fortified themselves behind a stone wall, where they made a determined stand. The firing was heavy and here most of the loss of life occurred.

After several hours of heavy fighting the insurrectos broke for the mountains. They were pursued by the infantry for three miles. The cavalry did not join in the pursuit, because of the rough country. Behind the stone wall the bodies of 15 rebels and dead horses were found. Later five other bodies were found.

The federals abandoned the pursuit to make camp and care for the wounded. Several of the most seriously injured were sent to this city for treatment.

Artillery and cavalry will be sent, it is said, to make a detour to intercept the revolutionists.

#### FORT HOP POSTPONED.

The hop at Fort Bliss has been postponed from Tuesday night until Wednesday night.